House of Representatives



General Assembly

File No. 200

January Session, 2019

Substitute House Bill No. 7244

House of Representatives, March 28, 2019

The Committee on Veterans' Affairs reported through REP. BORER, D. of the 115th Dist., Chairperson of the Committee on the part of the House, that the substitute bill ought to pass.

AN ACT CONCERNING THE PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION FOR SERVICE MEMBERS AND VETERANS HAVING DISABILITY RATINGS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Subdivision (20) of section 12-81 of the general statutes is
- 2 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective
- 3 October 1, 2019, and applicable to assessment years commencing on or after
- 4 October 1, 2019):
- 5 (20) Subject to the provisions hereinafter stated, property not
- 6 exceeding three thousand five hundred dollars in amount shall be
- 7 exempt from taxation, which property belongs to, or is held in trust
- 8 for, any resident of this state who has served, or is serving, in the
- 9 Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard or Air Force of the United
- 10 States and (1) has a disability rating by the United States Department
- 11 of Veterans Affairs amounting to ten per cent or more of total
- 12 disability, provided such exemption shall be [fifteen hundred] two
- 13 <u>thousand</u> dollars in any case in which such rating is between ten per

cent and twenty-five per cent; two thousand five hundred dollars in any case in which such rating is more than twenty-five per cent but not more than fifty per cent; [twenty-five hundred] three thousand dollars in any case in which such rating is more than fifty per cent but not more than seventy-five per cent; and three thousand <u>five hundred</u> dollars in any case in which such person has attained sixty-five years of age or such rating is more than seventy-five per cent; or (2) is receiving a pension, annuity or compensation from the United States because of the loss in service of a leg or arm or that which is considered by the rules of the United States Pension Office or the Bureau of War Risk Insurance the equivalent of such loss. If such veteran lacks such amount of property in his or her name, so much of the property belonging to, or held in trust for, his or her spouse, who is domiciled with him or her, as is necessary to equal such amount shall also be so exempt. When any veteran entitled to an exemption under the provisions of this section has died, property belonging to, or held in trust for, his or her surviving spouse, while such spouse remains a widow or widower, or belonging to or held in trust for his or her minor children during their minority, or both, while they are residents of this state, shall be exempt in the same aggregate amount as that to which the disabled veteran was or would have been entitled at the time of his or her death, provided such spouse or a parent or guardian of such minor children shall file a copy of the death certificate of the disabled veteran with the assessor of the town in which the exemption is sought as soon as practicable after the disabled veteran's death. No individual entitled to exemption under this subdivision and under one or more of subdivisions (19), (22), (23), (25) and (26) of this section shall receive more than one exemption. No individual shall receive any exemption to which he or she is entitled under this subdivision until he or she has complied with section 12-95 and has submitted proof of his or her disability rating, as determined by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, to the assessor of the town in which the exemption is sought. If there is no change to an individual's disability rating, such proof shall not be required for any assessment year following that for which the exemption under this subdivision is

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granted initially. If the United States Department of Veterans Affairs modifies a veteran's disability rating, such modification shall be deemed a waiver of the right to such exemption until proof of disability rating is submitted to the assessor and the right to such exemption is established as required initially. Any person who has been unable to submit evidence of disability rating in the manner required by this subdivision, or who has failed to submit such evidence as provided in section 12-95, may, when he or she obtains such evidence, make application to the collector of taxes within one year after he or she obtains such proof or within one year after the expiration of the time limited in section 12-95, as the case may be, for abatement in case the tax has not been paid, or for refund in case the whole tax has been paid, of such part or the whole of such tax as represents the service exemption. Such abatement or refund may be granted retroactively to include the assessment day next succeeding the date as of which such person was entitled to such disability rating as determined by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, but in no case shall any abatement or refund be made for a period greater than three years. The collector shall, after examination of such application, refer the same, with his recommendations thereon, to the board of selectmen of a town or to the corresponding authority of any other municipality, and shall certify to the amount of abatement or refund to which the applicant is entitled. Upon receipt of such application and certification, the selectmen or other duly constituted authority shall, in case the tax has not been paid, issue a certificate of abatement or, in case the whole tax has been paid, draw an order upon the treasurer in favor of such applicant for the amount without interest which represents the service exemption. Any action so taken by such selectmen or other authority shall be a matter of record and the tax collector shall be notified in writing of such action;

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:

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Section 1	October 1, 2019, and	12-81(20)
	applicable to assessment	
	years commencing on or	
	after October 1, 2019	

Statement of Legislative Commissioners:

The title was changed.

VA Joint Favorable Subst. -LCO

The following Fiscal Impact Statement and Bill Analysis are prepared for the benefit of the members of the General Assembly, solely for purposes of information, summarization and explanation and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose. In general, fiscal impacts are based upon a variety of informational sources, including the analyst's professional knowledge. Whenever applicable, agency data is consulted as part of the analysis, however final products do not necessarily reflect an assessment from any specific department.

OFA Fiscal Note

State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 20 \$	FY 21 \$
Policy & Mgmt., Off.	GF - Cost	None	Approx. \$40,000

Note: GF=General Fund

Municipal Impact:

Municipalities	Effect	FY 20 \$	FY 21 \$
Various Municipalities	Grand List	None	See Below
_	Reduction		

Explanation

The bill results in a grand list reduction to municipalities by increasing the base property tax exemption for certain disabled veterans, and the additional property tax exemption for disabled veterans that meet certain income requirements. A grand list reduction results in a revenue loss, given a constant mill rate.

At the average statewide FY 19 mill rate of 31.0, expansion of the base property tax exemption results in an estimated revenue loss of approximately \$350,000 across all municipalities.¹ It is not known how many disabled veterans qualify for the additional exemption.

The bill also results in a cost, estimated to be about \$40,000, to the Office of Policy and Management by increasing the cost to fully fund a

¹ There are approximately 27,400 disabled veterans in Connecticut. Given a homeownership rate among veterans of about 80%, it is estimated that about 22,000 of these veterans own homes and therefore would be impacted by the bill.

state grant that reimburses municipalities for the revenue loss resulting from the additional exemption. The grant can be prorated in years in which the appropriation is insufficient to fully fund payments.

The Out Years

The annualized ongoing fiscal impact identified above would continue into the future subject to municipal grand lists and mill rates.

OLR Bill Analysis HB 7244

AN ACT CONCERNING THE PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION FOR SERVICE MEMBERS AND VETERANS HAVING DISABILITY RATINGS.

SUMMARY

This bill increases the base property tax exemption for certain disabled service members and veterans by \$500. By doing so, it also increases the additional income-based exemption for such service members and veterans, which is calculated using the base exemption, by \$250 or \$1,000 depending on income.

By law, a deceased disabled veteran's unmarried spouse or minor children are entitled to the same tax exemption while they remain state residents. The bill requires the spouse or the parent or guardian of a minor child seeking such exemption to file a copy of the veteran's death certificate with the assessor in the town where the exemption is sought as soon as practicable after the death.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2019, and applicable to assessment years commencing on or after October 1, 2019

PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTION FOR DISABLED SERVICE MEMBERS OR VETERANS

Base Exemption

The bill increases the base state-mandated property tax exemption for disabled service members or veterans by \$500. The exemption is available to those who have (1) served, or are serving, in the U.S. Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, or Air Force and (2) a U.S. Veterans Affairs disability rating of 10% or more. As under current law, property tax exemption amounts vary depending on disability rating. Table 1 provides the current exemption amounts and the

increased amounts under the bill.

Table 1: Base Property Tax Exemption Amounts

Disability Rating	Exemption Amount under Current Law	Exemption Amount under the Bill
10%-25%	\$1,500	\$2,000
26%-50%	2,000	2,500
51%-75%	2,500	3,000
76%-100%	3,000	3,500
At least 10% if age 65 or older	3,000	3,500

Income-based Exemption

By law, a municipality must give a disabled service member or veteran an additional income-based exemption, which is calculated using the base exemption amount (CGS § 12-81g(a) & (d)). For disabled veterans or service members whose incomes are (1) below a certain limit, the additional exemption is twice the base amount and (2) above the limit, the additional exemption is 50% of the base amount. By increasing the base exemption by \$500, the bill increases the income-based exemption by (1) \$1,000 if the disabled veteran's income is below the threshold or (2) \$250 if it is over the threshold.

By law, the Office of Policy and Management annually updates the income limits to reflect the amount of the Social Security Administration's cost-of-living adjustment. For 2019, the limit for such veterans or service members is \$36,000 if unmarried and \$43,900 if married (CGS §§ 12-81*l* & 12-170aa(b)(2)). These limits apply to all disabled veterans and service members except those with 100% disability ratings, who are subject to the statutory limits of \$18,000 if unmarried and \$21,000 if married (CGS § 12-81g(a)).

COMMITTEE ACTION

Veterans' Affairs Committee

Joint Favorable Yea 15 Nay 1 (03/12/2019)